Numb. 943

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12. 1738.

91° 951.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

Vienna, June 24. *O. S.*

YESTERDAY an Expreſs came to Court from Hungary, with the agreeable News that the Turks raiſed the Siege of Orſova upon the Approach of the Imperial Army, which decamp'd the 15th from the Camp at Lugos, and arrived next Day at Caranſebes. Letters of the 11th ditto from Belgrade ſay, that the Enemy are re-aſſembling in a great Body in Servia; and 'tis even ſaid, that 8000 Men of the Grand Vizier's Vanguard, came on the 9th to the Fort of Haſſan Pacha, between the Morave and Semendria, and put 200 of the Militia that guarded it to the Sword.

The Court has received the following Particulars from Mantua, of the King of Sardinia's Enterprize upon ſome Fiefs in the Milaneſe. The Prince Doria, a Genoeſe, and Feudatory of the Emperor, fearing what would be the Conſequences of the Motions which were made by the Piedmonteſe Troops, engaged the Governor of the Milaneſe to ſend a Body of Imperial Forces to take Poſſeſſion of the Fief of St. Sebaſtian, which belongs to that Prince. Upon this a Detachment of Piedmonteſe went and drove the Imperialiſts from the ſaid Fief; and the latter returning in greater Numbers than before, drove out the Piedmonteſe; but the Piedmonteſe having received a conſiderable Reinforcement, obliged the Imperialiſts again to retire from St. Sebaſtian. Since this a great Body of the King of Sardinia's Troops is advanced into the Territory of Pavia, and has form'd a Camp at ſome Diſtance from that City. All the Imperial Troops that are in Lombardy, have likewiſe received Orders to advance towards the Places that are in Poſſeſſion of the Piedmonteſe.

At length we can venture to affirm, (ſays the Utrecht Gazetteer) that Count Seckendorff's Affair will turn out better than was apprehended. His Sentence will in ſhort amount to this. 'That he ſhall 'be ſix Months a State Priſoner at large, either at 'Prague or at Breſlau, according to his own Option; 'that he ſhall take no Revenge on his Enemies either 'directly or indirectly; that he ſhall not only not 'enter into the Service of any Power whatſoever, 'but ſhall ſolemnly engage never to ſerve againſt the 'Emperor or the Empire; and that as there ſhall be 'an expreſs Prohibition laid on all Perſons, both here 'and in other Parts of the Empire, to ſpeak of that 'General's Affair, he ſhall be obliged on his Part, 'to make no mention of it either by Word of Mouth 'or Writing.' Mean time we cannot warrant theſe Articles to be entirely authentick, till we ſee the Sentence publiſhed by the Authority of the Emperor.

From Caranſebes, in the Bannat of Temiſwaer, June 16. O. S. The Imperial Army which decamp'd Yeſterday from Lugos, and arrived laſt Night at Bernack, near this Place, is to continue there all this Day, and will To-morrow proceed on their March. It does not appear that the Turks have done ſo much Damage in the Bannat as was at firſt apprehended; and they have left moſt of the Bridges laid over the Rivers ſtanding. Some Spies ſent out for Intelligence, have brought Advice to Day, that the Turks being inform'd of the Approach of the Imperial Army, have abandon'd the Poſts they had taken to cover the Siege of Orſova; and other Spies ſay, that they are actually retired from the Place to the Mountains.

Belgrade, June 18. *O. S.* The Diſtance of the Imperial Army, and its March into the Bannat of Temiſwaer, having left the Turks at Liberty to make Incurſions into Servia, a Body of 6000 Boſnians lately enter'd it, who were ſent by the Seraskier Baſhaw of Boſnia, and 2000 of their Men advancing within two Leagues of this City, enter'd the Villages of Hunga and Oſterbach, intirely plunder'd them, put the Inhabitants who reſiſted to the Sword, and carried off the reſt Priſoners, which ſpread ſuch an Alarm in the Neighbourhood, that thouſands of the People have abandoned their Habitations, and are come for Shelter under the Cannon of this City, together with their Cattle and other Effects. General Marulli, our Governor, having detach'd ſeveral Parties in Purſuit of the Boſnians, we heard at their Return, that the Enemy, ſince their laſt Incurſion into Servia, are gone back into Boſnia.

Venice, June 24. *O. S.* We hear from Conſtantinople, that the Porte being ſomewhat apprehenſive that Thamas Kouli Kan will not adhere ſtrictly to the Engagements which he has made with them, have reſolved to take proper Precaution againſt the Conſequences of his Inconſtancy, and that the Grand Seignior has concluded a Treaty with the Great Mogul, who has engaged by it to make a ſtrong Diverſion towards Perſia, in caſe that Kouli Kan infringed the Treaty of Peace ſubſiſting betwixt him and his Highneſs.

Petersburg, June 16. *O. S.* 'Tis ſaid that the laſt Letters from Aſtracan, brought News of Kouli Kan's favourable Diſpoſition towards this Court; that he refuſes to execute ſeveral Articles of the Treaty lately concluded with the Porte, and that according to all Appearance, he will declare War again with the Grand Seignior.

Ratisbon, June 29. *O. S.* A Piece is lately publiſhed here concerning the Affair of the Dutchies of Juliers and Berg, in Confutation of that publiſhed ſome time ago in Defence of the King of Poland's Right to that Succeſſion. The Author of the ſaid Paper, which is in Favour of his Pruſſian Majeſty, alledges, that the Houſe of Brandenbourg has been in Poſſeſſion, for above a Century, of the Lands and Dominions in that Succeſſion, and that the Enjoyment thereof was confirm'd by the Emperor at the Treaty of Weſtphalia.

The Velt Marſhal the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, having complained to the Dyet of the Prejudice he ſuffer'd by the Great Duke of Tuſcany's Grant of the Proviſional Command of the Forces of the Empire to the Prince of Hohenzollern, the Great Duke has ſignify'd by Writing to the Dyet, that Care ſhall be taken to give the Prince of Anhalt Satisfaction.

From Aſtracan, the Capital of the Kingdom of that Name upon the Wolga, June 1. We have divers Accounts of the Progreſs of Thamas Kouli Kan. They all agree, that he has at length made himſelf Maſter of Candahar, the Capital City of the Province of that Name, and that he had thereby eſtabliſhed himſelf upon the Perſian Throne, the Party that had all along oppoſed his Advancement, being by the Conqueſt of that Place intirely ſuppreſs'd; but theſe Advices differ with regard to the Conſequences of it. Some ſay, that the Sophi had a Deſign to penetrate into the Great Mogul's Dominions, to get Satisfaction of him for the Succours which he, out of Jealouſy of the Succeſs of his Arms, had ſent to Meri-Iſlam, the Nephew of the deceaſed Uſurper Meri-Weis, who put himſelf at the Head of the Malecontents in the Principality of Candahar; but that the Great Mogul being inform'd of it, had found Means to pacify the Sophi by rich Preſents; and that the latter ſeem'd reſolved to turn his Arms againſt the Grand Seignior, in order to oblige his Highneſs to reſtore the City of Bagdad, which Amurath IV. took from Perſia in 1638, after a Siege of 40 Days. This City was founded in Anno 753, at ſome Diſtance from Old Babylon, upon the Eaſtern Bank of the Tigris, by Abugiafar-Almanſor, Caliph of Perſia, and was extended on the Weſtern Side of that River by his Son Almolied, who render'd it one of the fineſt and largeſt Cities in thoſe Parts.

Other Advices ſay, that the Sophi having march'd his Army towards the Dominions of the Great Mogul, the latter, by virtue of an Alliance he had made with the Grand Seignior, went to meet the Sophi with an Army of 600,000 Men, attended by 800 Elephants, and above 100,000 Carts and Waggons; and that theſe two Princes were not above 4 or 5 Days March from one another, ſo that the News of a moſt bloody Battle was ſoon expected. The Letters add, that the Approach of this numerous and formidable Army of the Great Mogul, had ſo diſpirited the Perſians, that neither the Confidence which they have in their Sophi, nor the uninterrupted Series of their Succeſſes, were able to encourage them, and that a great Number of them had actually deſerted.

It appears by an Article from Madrid, according to the laſt Advices which the Court of Spain received from the Havanna, that the Orders which his Catholick Majeſty ſent ſome Months ago thither for ſuſpending all Hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh Colonies in America, arrived there juſt at the Time that they were going upon the Expedition againſt Georgia.

The Letters from Lisbon of June 20, ſay, they have had great Rains there lately, and that the ſame Morning there happened a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightening, by which ſeveral People were kill'd, and 3 little Veſſels caſt away in the Tagus, over-againſt the Cuſtom-houſe; but they hop'd to recover Part of their Cargoes when the Tide was out.

The Emperor has diſpoſed of the Government of Oſtend in favour of Major General Chanclos, who is now in Hungary attending Prince Charles of Lorain.

Letters from Naples, mention the great Rejoicings there upon the Arrival of the New Queen, and the Conſummation of the Nuptials.

And from Rome they write, that the Chevalier de St. George has ſent the Lord Milford, one of his Gentlemen, to execute a ſecret Commiſſion at the Court of France; and that the Pretender lately made a very ſplendid Entertainment for the Duke de St. Aignan, the French Ambaſſador; and that the Pope has given the Hat which was reſerved in *Petto* at the laſt Promotion of Cardinals, to M. Delci, and has conferred another on M. Paſſionei, heretofore the Apoſtolical Nuncio at Vienna.

From Geneva they write, that the King of Sardinia having ordered the French Refugees who are ſettled at St. Victor, and in the Territories of the Chapter, to retire within a limited Time, the Council of that City had wrote a very reſpectful Letter to that Monarch, repreſenting that ſuch Order was contrary to the Right veſted in the City of Geneva, of granting Permiſſions to all that they think proper, of going to ſettle at thoſe Places; and the Government has alſo wrote to Paris to inform the French Court of this Matter, and to deſire it to ſollicit a Revocation of the King of Sardinia's Order

'Twas reported at Milan, that the Emperor having demanded Succours of the French King, on account of the Enterprize of the Court of Turin upon the Frontiers of that Dutchy, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty cauſed a Body of his Troops to advance to Freneſtrelles, and that the Commander having deſired Leave to paſs into the King of Sardinia's Territories, the ſame was refuſed; but this extraordinary Piece of News ſeems to need Confirmation.

SCOTLAND.

The following is a more particular Account of the Trial mentioned in our laſt.

Edinburgh, July 4. Yeſterday came on before the High Court of Juſticiary the Trial of Mr. James Hog, eſtabliſhed Miniſter of the Goſpel at Gaputh in Perthſhire, and of Thomas Souter of that Pariſh, as his Aſſociate, accuſed at the Inſtance of David Haggart of Cairnmuir and his Majeſty's Advocate, of the Crime of ſuborning Witneſſes, in order to convict Mr. Haggart of ſetting Fire to the Miniſter's Manſe, which had (as we hear) been accidentally burnt ſome Years ago, and on which Accuſation Mr. Haggart had ſuffered a long and ſevere Impriſonment, and in the Event a Trial before the Court of Juſticiary. The Cauſe of the Malice on the Part of the Miniſter was ſaid to have ariſen from Mr. Haggart's having detected him before the Heritors and Preſbytery, in keeping and uſing a falſe Ballance for weighing his Stipend Meal The Caſe was very learnedly argued on both Sides, with Regard to the Nature and Import of the Crime, and the particular Aggravation ariſing from the Miniſter's Character, beyond that of the other Pannel, who, it was argued, was only the Miniſter's Tool. The Council for the Pannel inſiſted in general, That he had all Reaſon imaginable to endeavour, by proper Interrogatories, to diſcover the Actors of this occult and inhuman Tragedy; and if, in ſo doing, he had even made Offers, yet that could never amount to Subornation of Perjury, the Witneſſes not being actually corrupted, and even not cited, and that this was only a Conatus, or a Step towards that Crime, &c. But it was anſwere

swered, That the Crime of Subornation was completed as to him, who had ruined Mr. Haggart in his Character, Liberty and Property, and, in effect, murdered him in his Heart; and that it could never be pleaded to alleviate the Guilt, that his Parishioners had more Virtue than himself. In this Debate none was more distinguished than Mr. Robert Dundas, Son to the Lord Arniston, who acquitted himself with general Applause, insomuch that the Hall resounded

——— Si tu fata aspera rumpas,
Tu Marcellus eris ———

The Dyet is continued till Monday next, and Informations are appointed to be given in in usual Form.

This Morning Sir Robert Menzies of Weem and his Lady, set out for the Bath.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elsineur, July 12. *N.S.* My last was of the 8th Instant, since the following Masters have arrived, viz. Lambert Barfoot of London, from Stetin for Malaga; John Philips of Lynn, from Dantzick for Wisbeech; Norrison Coverdale of Whitby, from St. Ubes for Copenhagen; William Baxter, of and for Aberdeen from Dantzick; Charles Jecks, of and from London; George Martin of London, from Leghorn for Petersburg; Stephen Read of London, from St. Ubes for Copenhagen; James Murray, of and for Aberdeen from Dantzick; William Eade of London, from Trapani for Revell; John Hendrick of Plymouth, from the Isle of May for Copenhagen; George Stevenson of Newcastle, from Lisbon; Edward Spencer of London, from Trapani, both for Riga; George Collcoth of London, from Calais for Revell; Robert Edwards, of and from Portsmouth for Petersburg; Hans Thody of Dublin, from St. Ubes for Narva; Joseph Simpson, of and for Newcastle from Stetin; Joseph Thistlewaite of Newcastle, from Bergen for Koningsburg; Christopher Pettit of London, from St. Ubes for the Baltick; John Harrison of ditto, from Ivica for Riga; James Mac Lony, of and for Glasgow from Dantzick; Henry Newton, of and from Newcastle for Dantzick; Thomas Dade, of and for London from Stockholm.

'Those bound for the Baltick, are sailed with the 'Wind at N. W. which continues, whereby the 'outward are still detained.

Hamburgh, July 15. *N.S.* Up the Elbe is arrived ——— Potter, from Rhode Island.

Amsterdam, July 16. *N.S.* In the Texel is arrived the Ship of William Paul from Majorca. At Riga, that of Gideon Broaded from ———.

Amsterdam, July 18. In the Texel is arrived the Ship of Thomas Baily, from Gallipoly. At Riga, those of John Bell, James Miller, from Dantzick; and Thomas Fell, from Lancaster.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, July 10. Wind S. W. The Faulkland Man of War is sailed for the Nore. Remain the Newcastle and Augusta Men of War, with the Hannah, Story, from Trapani for Orders. Came down and remain, the Sea Nymph, Parker, for Port Mahon; the Betsey, Taverner, for Antigua; the N. S. del Carmen del Valle, for Bilbao Arrived last Night the Winchester, Dove, from China.

Gravesend, July 10. Passed by the Sarah, Fenbick, from Dantzick.

The Enfield, Smith, from Barbados, is arrived at Portsmouth.

The Factor, Rollings, from London for Jamaica, was off of Mounts Bay the 2d of May last.

LONDON.

The King George, Capt. Nutt, bound from Lisbon for Drontheim, struck on a Rock within 3 Leagues of Drontheim, the People only saved.

Yesterday William Westbrook, Esq; who was on Thursday last elected Sheriff of this City and County of Middlesex, (in the room of John Wightman, Esq; who refused to serve that Office) appeared before the Court of Aldermen and gave Bond to execute the same.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Portmore, one of the 16 Peers of Scotland, who has been dangerously ill for some time, and his Lady the Dutchess Dowager of Leeds, are set out from his Seat at Weybridge in Surry, for Tunbridge Wells, for the Recovery of his Health.

The Right Hon. the Lord Byron, and several other young Gentlemen, are going Voluntiers on board his Majesty's Ships of War designed for the Mediterranean.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford, who has been dangerously ill for some time at Endfield Hall in the County of Stafford, occasioned by his being thrown from his Horse, by which Accident he had one of his Ribbs broke, is now judged to be in a fair Way of Recovery.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint John Davenport, Esq; to be a Lieutenant of a Company of Invalids, doing Duty in the Island of Jersey, in the room of Lieutenant George Hays, deceased.

Last Sunday his Excellency Lieutenant General Wade kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, on his taking Leave of the Court, being to set out this Week for Scotland to take upon him the Command of his Majesty's Forces in that Part of North Britain.

Last Week died at Oxford, of a Consumption, Sir Robert Banks Jenkinson, of Walcot, in the County of Oxford, Bart. who represented that County in several Parliaments. He married a Daughter of the late Sir Robert Dashwood, of North Brook, in the County of Oxford, and is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son, Sir Robert Jenkinson, Bart. a Minor now at Winchester School.

The Right Hon. Sir Charles Wager continues dangerously ill.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Trubey, late of Bucklersbury, London, Vintner.

John Downes, late of St. Alban's-street, Westminster, Jeweller.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.		06 02	06 82

Bank Stock 142 1-4th. India 170. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 107. 7 per Cent. Loan 109 without Interest. 5 per Cent. ditto 99 to 1-8th. Royal Assurance 109 1-half. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 13 3-4ths. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 2 l. 5 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 3-4ths Premium. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-half.

To be Published by SUBSCRIPTION.

THE History of the English Baptists, Vol. II. containing their History from the Restoration of King Charles II. to the End of his Reign. By Thomas Crosby, Teacher of the Mathematicks upon Horselydown. Neatly bound in Calf 5 s. in the Sheets 4 s. Subscribers for six to have the seventh Gratis; one half to be paid down, the other half at Delivery.

The few that remain of the first Volume may be had of the following Bookfellers, viz. Messr. Mount and Page on Tower-Hill, Mr. Aaron Ward in Little Britain, Mr. Joseph Fisher in Cornhill, Mr. Caleb Hooker in Ratcliff Highway, Mr. Noon in the Poultry, Mr. Piety at Chatham, and of the Author, either at his House upon Horselydown, or at his House in Vine-street, Minories.

N. B. This Volume by itself will be deliver'd to none but Subscribers, and no Subscriptions taken after the 2d of September, because the first Sheets will be then printed off, and no more printed than will pair with what remains unsold of the first Volume.

This Day is published,

(Beautifully printed on a fine Paper, adorn'd with Copper Plates, Price bound 5 s.) Translated from the French of M. de Maupertuis,

THE *Figure* of the *Earth*, determined from Observations made by Order of the French King, at the Polar Circle, by Messrs. de Maupertuis, Clairaut, Camus, le Monnier, Members of the Royal Academy of Sciences, the Abbe Outhier, Correspondent of the Academy, and M. Celsius, Professor of Astronomy at Upsal.

This Book contains besides the Observations for the determining the Figure of the Earth, an Account of the several Journies of the Academicians, what they suffered from the Severity of the Climate; many curious Particulars relating to the Natural History of Lapland, and their Observations on the Refractions, and the Force of Gravitation. The whole is deliver'd in such a Manner, as (excepting a very few Passages) may be intelligible to any Body that knows the first Elements of Geography and Astronomy.

But what is peculiar to this Work, and renders it of general and perpetual Use, is, the manner of Observing, with such Instruments, and such Precautions, as had never been used but on this Occasion; and which must be a standing Pattern for whoever has to do with Astronomical Operations, or any other, where great Accuracy is required.

Printed for T. Cox, at the Royal Exchange; C. Davis, in Pater-noster-Row; J. and P. Knapton, in Ludgate-street; and A. Millar, over-against St. Clement's Church, in the Strand.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, July 5, 1738.

THE *Directors of His Majesty's Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, do hereby give Notice, That such Persons as are willing to Contract, for serving the said Hospital with Cloaths for the Pensioners, may give in their Proposals (sealed up) to the Directors, at Salters Hall, on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, at* 11 *in the Forenoon: And in the mean Time, by applying to the Steward of the said Hospital, they may be informed of the Nature of the Service, and all other Particulars relating thereto.*

This Day is published,
In One Volume, Octavo,
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The only true Specifick Chymical LIQUOR, *For* Dissolving *and bringing away the* Stone, *whether in the* Kidneys, Ureters *or* Bladder; *and for infallibly curing the* Strangury, *and all Heat, Pain, Stoppage, or Difficulty in making Water.*

THE very first Dose of it gives perfect Ease in a Moment, even in the most racking Fit of either STONE or GRAVEL, and at once entirely frees the Patient from the STRANGURY, and all Heat, Pain and Stopping of Urine; it dilates the Ureters, makes them slippery, and the Crumblings of large Stones, together with Sand and Gravel, may pass freely from the Reins, and be voided visibly with Urine without Pain; effectually cleanses the Kidneys, Bladder, and all Urinary Passages from gritty calculous Matter; heals all internal Excoriations or Soreness of the Parts, directly takes off all Pain in the Back, and those Pains so much like the Cholick, and may be depended upon to dissolve large Stones, so as infallibly to cure that most miserable Distemper.

It gives such sudden and unspeakable Relief, that whoever takes but one Dose of it, will be thoroughly convinced of its surprising Efficacy, which many Hundreds have happily experienced to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is such an agreeable Diuretick and powerful Dissolvent, that it infallibly prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with Gravel only; and for the perfect Cure of either Stone or Gravel, and all Disorders of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, occasioned thereby, is the only true Specifick Remedy that can be surely and safely rely'd upon, as it gives instant Ease as soon as taken, (even when nothing else will) and infallibly accomplishes a perfect Cure without the least Trouble, being pleasant to the Palate, agreeable to the Stomach, and comforting to the whole Body. It is to be had only at Jacob's Coffee house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Bread-street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

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A most famous Tincture for the Wind Cholick,

IN what Part soever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly cures the severest Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part soever, which are in some Persons the Forerunners of a fixed Rheumatism, in others the Gout (mistaken many times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in these Cases on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither sit, stand, nor lie at Ease; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and by taking less than half a Bottle, were absolutely freed from their present Pain, and, by a short Continuance of the Cure, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in short, in any Case of Wind, it may be depended on as the best, safest, most expeditious, and most sovereign Remedy ever yet known.

It is sold only at Mr. King's Picture Shop in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange, and at Mr. Martin's Toy-Shop, the Sign of the Three Rabbits near Durham-yard, in the Strand, at 3 s. the Bottle.

By the said Mr. King and Mr. Martin is also sold for 3 s. the Bottle.

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It infallibly kill Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and effectually cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Lustre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallel'd; for it immediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before look'd haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and, in short, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known or made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

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